

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.



Open to ALL PARTIES,

but Influenced by NONE.

FROM A LATE ENGLISH PAPER.

An object worthy the attention of the legislature, as guardians of the public, and as men.

I SAW a letter in your paper about a week ago, intimating, that persons inoculated by Mr. —, go about the streets, and mix with all company, immediately after receiving the infected matter, whereby several persons have been infected and lost their lives. If this be true, it is so shocking, and at the same time so disgraceful to humanity, and betrays such an unfeeling disregard to the public, that it must reflect the highest dishonour on any government or legislature not to restrain it.

But whether this be true or not, it will appear to the unprejudiced, and those who consider the matter attentively, that the safety of the public requires that the present reigning practice of inoculation, should be brought under regulation: *Et modus in rebus sunt certi denique fines*; and the best things, if this be not observed, may become highly prejudicial. Dr. Gall, physician, in New-England, who has lately sent an account to the Royal Society, of the success of inoculation in those parts, and seems a warm advocate for the practice, yet with a candour that does him much honour, observes, that "inoculation should be practised only under such regulations as will prevent it from spreading the contagion in the natural way; for otherwise, though all the inoculated should recover, the practice may destroy more than it can save."

It must, I think, be allowed, as evident as a mathematical demonstration, that in proportion to the propagation of infection, the danger must be increased to the uninfected. If by inoculation in any town 500 are infected, when only 250 in the common course of things would have it in a natural way, the danger to the uninfected must, if proper care is not taken, be doubled; and as the number (including the poor) of those who will not receive the infection by inoculation, will probably be always greater than of those who do, therefore, if the propagation of the infection is highly increased by inoculation, it is very probable that more lives will be lost than saved by it. I know that in one small town, a few months ago, three persons lost their lives by infection caught from an inoculated person, which person was inoculated by infection brought from another town, there not being matter enough in the whole town to do it, so that in all probability these three persons would have been still alive, had not the person been inoculated in the town; and as the small pox has continued in the town ever since, may not all the lives lost by it, be attributed to the inoculation? Besides this, the practice of inoculation in the country is highly prejudicial to the trade of towns, by bringing the small pox into them sooner than it would happen in the natural course of things, whereby the neighbourhood is deterred from coming into them. Inoculation is so gainful a harvest to apothecaries and surgeons in the country, that I believe one may say, without breach of charity, that they are always inwardly wishing for the small pox to come into the towns where they live; and certain it is, they lay hold of the slightest appearance of it, to propagate it universally by inoculation; and there may be some just apprehension entertained, that the distemper is sometimes purposely introduced into towns, in order to make way for the exceeding gainful practice of inoculation. Would the legislature be so humane, and shew that regard to the lives and welfare of the public, as to enact, that inoculation shall not be practised, but at such a certain distance from any town or village, there is the greatest reason to believe that many lives would be saved, and great prejudice to the trade of towns prevented, and the practice of inoculation met at all be discouraged, as houses apart from any other may be found in the neighbourhood of most towns and villages; or if not, so very gainful is the practice, that houses would soon be erected for the purpose.

Since I wrote the foregoing, I have been informed for certainty, that persons are sent into every part of England to inoculate. One I know is set out on that errand, and has declared, that the inoculated are to go about any where all the time they are under inoculation. If so, many of his Majesty's subjects may justly be said not to be under the protection of government, as they cannot pass the King's highway without being put in fear and danger of their lives. The warmest advocates for inoculation, loudly exclaim against this inhuman practice; and all with that it may be prevented by the interpolation of the legislature, this present session. The saving of even a single life, is an object worthy the attention of the greatest man, and the wisest legislature; and in this case, many lives may be saved by a few prudent regulations.

BOSTON, October 31.

Last Friday the following address was presented to General GAGE by several Gentlemen of the Council in behalf of themselves and the other Members who subscribed it, being all that were present.

To his Excellency General GAGE,

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in America.

The ADDRESS of the Subscribers, Members of his Majesty's Council of the province of Massachusetts-Bay.

SIR,

A General Council being held yesterday gives the distant Members of it, together with the Members in the town and neighbourhood the pleasure of addressing you. We take this first opportunity of doing it; and at the same time to pay our compliments to your Excellency.

In this time of public distress, when the General Court of the province is in a state of dissolution; when the metropolis is possessed by troops, and surrounded by ships of war; and when more troops are daily expected, it affords a general satisfaction that your Excellency has visited the province, and have now an opportunity of knowing the state of it by your own observation and enquiry.

Your own observation will give you the fullest evidence that the town and province, are in a peaceful state. Your own enquiry will satisfy you, that though there have been disorders in the town of Boston, some of them did not merit notice; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the truth.

Those of the 18th of March and 10th of June are said to have occasioned the above-mentioned armament to be ordered hither. The first was trivial, and could not have been noticed to the disadvantage of the town, but by persons inimical to it, especially as it happened in the evening of a day of recreation. The other was criminal, and the actors in it were guilty of a riot; but were obliged to say it had its rise from those persons who were loudest in their complaints about it, and who by their overcharged representations of it have been the occasion of so great an armament being ordered hither. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe they have sufficient evidence to support such representations; which have most unjustly brought into question the loyalty of as loyal a people as any in his Majesty's dominions.

This misfortune has arisen from the accusation of interested men, whose avarice having smothered in their breasts every sentiment of humanity towards this province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their power: And by the consequences of that oppression essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the candour of your Excellency's sentiments we assure ourselves you will not entertain any apprehension, that we mean to justify the disorders and riotous proceedings that have taken place in the town of Boston. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publicly expressed that detestation; and in Council have advised Governor Bernard to order the Attorney General to prosecute the perpetrators of them: But at the same time we are obliged to declare in justice to the town, that the disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a seizure made by the Officers of the Customs, appear to have originated with those who ordered the seizure to be made. The hour of making the seizure (at or near sunset) the threats and armed force used in it, the forcibly carrying the vessel away, and all in a manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the apprehension that the seizure was accompanied with these extraordinary circumstances in order to excite a riot, and furnish a plausible pretence for requesting troops. A day or two after the riot, and as if in prosecution of the last mentioned purpose, notwithstanding there was not the least insult offered to the Commissioners of the Customs, either in their persons or property, they thought fit to retire, on the pretence of security to themselves, on board the Romney man of war, and afterwards to Castle-William; and when there, to keep up the idea of their being still in great hazard, procured the Romney and several other vessels of war to be so stationed as to prevent an attack upon the Castle; which they affected to be afraid of.

These proceedings have doubtless taken place to induce a belief among the officers of the navy and army as they occasionally came hither, that the Commissioners were in danger of being attacked, and to procure from those officers representations coincident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making excursions into the country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any injury had been intended them, demonstrates the insincerity of their declarations, that they immured themselves at the Castle for safety. This is rather to be accounted for, as being an essential part of the concerted plan for procuring troops to be quartered here: In which they and their coadjutors have succeeded to their wish: But unhappily to the mutual detriment and uneasiness of both countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our duty to the town and province required us, to give your Excellency this detail, that you might know the sentiments of this people, and that they think themselves injured, and injured by men to whom they have done no injury. From the justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your mind will not admit of impressions to their disadvantage from persons who have done the injury.

Your Excellency in your letter to Governor Bernard, of the 18th of September, gave notice that one of the regiments from Halifax was ordered for the present to Castle-William, and the other to the town; but you was pleased afterwards to order both of them into the town.

If your Excellency when you know the true state of the town, which we can assure you is quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's service does not require those regiments to continue in the town, it will be a great ease and satisfaction to the inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle-William, where commodious barracks are provided for their reception; or to Point Shirley, in the neighbourhood of it: In either of which or in both they can be well accommodated.

As to the two regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's letter of the 30th of July they were intended for a different part of North America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's service that they should be sent to the place of

their first destination, it will contribute to the ease and happiness of the town and province, if they might be ordered thither.

As we are true and faithful subjects of his Majesty, have an affectionate regard for the mother country, and a tender feeling for our own, our duty to each of them makes us wish, and we earnestly beg your Excellency to make a full enquiry into the disorders above-mentioned; into the causes of them and the representations that have been made about them; in doing which your Excellency will easily discover who are the persons that from lucrative views have combined against the peace of this town and province: Some of whom it is probable have discovered themselves already by their own letters to your Excellency.

In making the enquiry, though many imprudencies and some criminal proceedings may be found to have taken place, we are persuaded from the candour, generosity and justice that distinguish your character, your Excellency will not charge the doings of a few individuals, and those of an inferior sort, upon the town and province. And with regard to those individuals, if any circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the criminality of their proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their effect. On the same candour, generosity and justice we can rely, that your Excellency's representations of this affair to his Majesty's ministers will be such as even the criminals themselves shall allow to be just.

HARRISON GRAY,
JAMES RUSSELL,
JOHN BRADBURY,
ROYAL TYLER,
SAMUEL WHITE,
JAMES PITTS,
SAMUEL DEXTER.

SAMUEL DANFORTH,
JOHN HILL,
ISAAC ROYALL,
JOHN ERVING,
JAMES BOWDOIN,
GAM. BRADFORD,
THOMAS HUBBARD,
NATH. SPARHAWK,

Boston, October 27, 1768.

To the foregoing ADDRESS the GENERAL gave the following ANSWER.

To the Honourable Messrs Danforth, Hill, Royall, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Russell, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Pitts, and Dexter, Members of his Majesty's Council of the province of Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you thanks for the honour you do me in this address, and am greatly obliged to you, for the good opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular causes of the disturbances, and riots, which have happened in the town of Boston, those riots, and the resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order four regiments to this town, to protect his loyal subjects, in their persons and properties, and to assist the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws.

The discipline and order which will be preserved amongst the troops, I trust, will render their stay, in no shape distressful to his Majesty's dutiful subjects in this town; and that the future behaviour of the people, will justify the best constructions of their past actions, which I flatter myself will be such, as to afford me a sufficient foundation, to represent to his Majesty, the propriety of withdrawing the most part of the troops.

Boston, October 28th, 1768.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 17.

By the Beaver, Captain Ashburn, from Liverpool, we have received papers to the 16th of September, from which we have selected the following articles:

WARSAW, August 10.

OUR troubles increase every day, most of the provinces representing all the horrors of a civil war. All sorts of crimes are committed with impunity: The tribunals have no authority; and nothing but the traces of real anarchy are to be seen. The Russian Ambassador has received several couriers within these four days; but nothing transpires. In the mean time, it is reported that the Council and Burghers of Cracow having declared to the confederates that they were resolved to surrender to the Russians rather than wait the consequences of an assault, the latter took the resolution to abandon the city, and on their falling out attacked the Russians, killed many of them, and took some pieces of cannon.

The Treasurer of the Crown, and the King's Master of the Horse, have fallen into the hands of the confederates of Cracow near Britz. A detachment from those confederates has also destroyed the lands of the bishop of Cujavia, seized on the castle named Wolborz, and obliged the soldiers who were lodged there by the bishops to join them.

Some violences, we hear, have also been committed on the Prussian territories.

Rome, August 13. Our alarms increase. The Neapolitan regiment of Calabria is going to embark, and it is feared this corps, joined to the Spanish troops, which are to embark at Barcelona, will land in some part of the Dutchy of Calisto, in order to take possession thereof, and afterward make themselves masters of Ronciglione.

Soldau, August 16. The troubles in Poland increase every day, even in the districts where there are no confederacies; accordingly scarce one Assembly of the Nobles is held, but there is blood shed in it. Wednesday last, the Nobility being assembled at Mlaw, a town about two miles from hence, sharp debates immediately ensued, which were terminated

by their fibres, and on this occasion Messrs. Kufki and Zlobinski were cruelly treated. The former probably will never get the better of it, and the latter has received two cuts with a fibre on his head and shoulder, and had his left hand carried away, in endeavouring to ward off the blow of his adversary. The greater part of the Nobility are sending their best efforts here for safety. The regular troops are not at all better off, the Appenbourg regiment of dragoons, which had purchased several horses for their service, having been attacked by the confederates, who flew two of the said dragoons, and obliged them to abandon a great number of their horses. In short every thing here breathes disorder and pillage.

Warsaw, August 25. The news of the taking Cracow by assault on the 19th instant, has been confirmed by three couriers, who have brought the following particulars: As soon as the Russians had blown up two of the gates, they found the road was blocked up by chests, filled with earth and stones, which they were obliged to remove with great difficulty, in order to make a passage for the cavalry. When the Russians entered the city, they were incessantly fired on by the confederates, who had retired into the houses; but the Russians had the generosity not to take any advantage of this rash behaviour, and contented themselves with making proclamation by sound of trumpet, that all who would lay down their arms and surrender themselves prisoners, should be pardoned; and in consequence of this promise, many of the confederates obeyed. One troop, however, who had taken post in the Jesuits College, still continuing to fire, the Russians were obliged to carry the building; but the Jesuits were pardoned by Prince Repnin's order, in consideration of their services during the investment of the city. The confederates, for want of balls, loaded their pieces with pieces of money, and did much injury to the Russians, whose loss amounts to 400 men, 60 of whom were killed. They had also 40 officers wounded, among whom are Colonel Igeltrohm and Major Patkul. The number of the confederates taken is above 3000.

Vienna, August 24. 'Tis reported, that a strong line of Hungarian troops will be formed on the frontiers of Poland, which is to serve for an army of observation, as that unfortunate kingdom is rent in pieces by intestine divisions.

August 25. It is assured, that a considerable line of troops will be formed in Hungary, to assist, as is assured, in recovering a certain district belonging to Hungary, but which has been engaged for some time to Poland, which still holds it in form of a Starosty.

Paris, August 29. The Duke de Lauzun and the Marquis de Laval, on advice of an action in Corfica, set out immediately from Toulon, without waiting for the arrival of the Marquis de Chaulain. To accelerate the conquest of that island, we are assured that the Ministry have resolved to send thither another regiment of infantry and a company of artillery.

LONDON, September 8.

Yesterday a proclamation was signed by his Majesty in Council for the meeting of Parliament on Tuesday the 8th of November next, at Westminster, then to sit for the dispatch of business; and, also, the provinces of Canterbury and York, on the 9th day of November next.

We hear that Lord Charles Spencer is appointed his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Sardinia, in the room of George Pitt, Esq.

We hear that several young Gentlemen of fortune will speedily embark for Corfica, to enlist as volunteers under the brave General Paoli.

Both the purport and tenor of all the late dispatches from America, is, that the colonists will never give up their liberties.

We are told an act of grace will be passed soon after the meeting of an august Assembly.

It is now strongly reported that a tax will be laid very speedily on all public diversions.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, August 13.
"The masters of two ships arrived here in three days from Baffia give an account, that they had heard a very brisk firing in the island of Corfica, which continued night and day, and had not ceased at their departure. It is since reported, that, after three very obstinate attacks, the French had taken Furiani, from whence the Corficans, inferior in number, were retired, after a great effusion of blood on each side."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 24.
"Prince Prozorowski, Major-General of the troops of the Empress of Russia, is arrived here with the news, that the city of Cracow was taken by assault on the 19th instant. The attack began at two in the morning, and lasted four hours. The soldiers were not allowed to plunder."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, August 24.
"A courier is arrived here from Constantinople, with letters, advising, that the Grand Signior is assembling an army of 80,000 men, and has given the command of it to the Paacha of Coccaia, to whom he has remitted large sums for making the necessary provisions. We know not yet the motive of this formidable armament: Some think that it is to be employed against the Russians, in revenge for the affront which the Ottoman Court pretends to have received from the latter, when they pursued a corps of the confederates upon the Turkish territory, notwithstanding the representations of some Janissaries, who advanced to protect them: But time will best unfold this mystery."

A letter from Italy says, "The bravery of the Corficans begins to border on despair, and makes them swerve from the common usages of war. They fire from their ambuscades directly on the French officers; and the women charge the markets for their husbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious death in the defence of their country."

Thursday afternoon there was a grand Council at St. James's, at which his Majesty was present, which did not break up till five o'clock, said to be on account of some important advices from North-America.

Yesterday there was a Cabinet-Council held at St. James's, at which most of the great Officers of State assisted; said to be on account of some dispatches received from our Commander in the Mediterranean relative to Corfica; after which his Majesty set out for Richmond.

A great man, whose influence in the Ministry is exceeded by none, has declared his abhorrence of the measures of the Americans in the severest terms; but at the same time has given it as his opinion, that violent steps ought not yet to be taken to enforce obedience to the laws of the mother country; and we hear the same noble personage has offered a scheme for consideration (now under debate) which seems to carry with it all the weight that can be expected from military force, without the possibility of its being attended with such disagreeable consequences as must naturally flow from the other.

Several Danish subjects in this kingdom have felt the beneficence of their Royal Master since his residence here; some in particular, who were confined for debt, having been enabled to obtain their liberty, by full payment of their creditors demands.

Lord Cathcart, his Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of Russia, arrived at Petersburg the 15th of last month, in the Tweed man of war; which ship struck on a land off Oegland, and was obliged to throw her guns and provisions over board.

We hear that in consequence of repeated insults, very spirited remonstrances are ordered to be made to the Court of Portugal by our Ambassador at that place.

The reason given by many of our politicians for the prorogation of an august assembly is, that government is desirous of procuring all the intelligence possible from America, before the measures to be taken with the colonists are finally determined on.

September 13. It was this morning rumoured, that the people of Bolton had set the military at defiance, and that some of the men of war in the harbour had blocked up the port, so that no vessels could possibly put to sea.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, September 9.
"This day arrived here, express from Bolton, a schooner, in the government's service, the Captain immediately set out for London: It is reported the news he brings is not very pleasing."

A letter from the frontiers of Turkey, dated August 20, says, "Every thing bears the appearance of war in this empire: Nay, it has already been announced, according to custom, by sound of trumpet in all the provinces; and orders are sent to the respective Governors, that all the troops may file off towards Varna in the Bulgaria, which is the general rendezvous. Numbers are already arrived there, and others are in full march. Russia appears to be the object of their preparations. But be it as it will, it seems that the confederates of Poland have all along depended upon some enterprise from the Porte. In the mean time they themselves have filled the country with misery and confusion; and, if the Turks should now interfere, the Poles may probably, through the ambition of some Grandes, see themselves afflicted with three scourges, one of which alone is sufficient to destroy a nation, viz. war, famine and pestilence."

According to letters from Corfica, by the way of Paris, Paoli has written a letter to the Count de Marbeuf, wherein he says, "That his nation did not think that the King could have any subject of complaint against them; that it was not customary to carry war into a country without first publishing a manifesto; and that, moreover, if they had given him time to inform his nation of his Majesty's intentions with respect to the communication that they wanted to establish, the affair of St. Florent and of the Redoubts would not have happened."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had very narrowly escaped being taken prisoner by a reconnoitring party of the French, led on by a Corsican deserter, whom the commanding officer had bribed with a large sum of money.

Private advices from Genoa inform, that it was daily expected the French would set a price upon General Paoli's head.

It is now frequently asserted in public companies that Lord Clive is the richest subject in Europe, his whole fortune being computed at four millions; and it is talked of as doubtful whether Lord Bute or the Marquis de Bussy is the second.

Letters from Leghorn of the 19th say, that the Corficans are increasing the number of their privateers considerably; but these letters further add, that besides the Genoese, these islanders will now have the French, Spaniards, and Neapolitans, for enemies.

The Lovely Rebecca, from Antigua to Bristol, is burnt at sea. The crew were taken up by the Lady's Adventure, Pringle, from Barbados, who is arrived at Dover.

A few nights ago a certain politician was heard to say, at a noted coffee-house at the west end of the town, that if half a million of English gold dust had been seasonably thrown into the eyes of the French Ministry, it would have prevented the late war, and thereby saved this nation near seventy millions in money, and the lives of more than 100,000 useful subjects, that consequently the poor would not now have so much reason to complain of the dearth of provisions, which has been caused by the enormous additional load of taxes levied to pay off the interest of the said additional seventy millions under which the nation now groans.

It is said that several maritime powers in the Mediterranean, are on the point of concluding treaties of peace and commerce with the Corficans.

We hear that the brother of a great personage was among the twelve English Gentlemen who lately landed in Corfica, in order to pay a visit to General Paoli, which it is thought will be attended with important consequences to that Gentleman and his people.

'Tis said the Favourite's return from his travels is fixed for Christmas next.

It is now talked that a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco appears unavoidable.

They write from Bolton, New-England, that the minds of the people had been greatly quieted on the receipt of some late dispatches from England.

They write from Breit, that the Mobile man of war of 74 guns, together with two frigates of 36 guns, were lately launched there.

It is said that few or no changes are likely to take place, in the first department of the State, till matters shall be finally settled with regard to our present disputes with North-America.

We are credibly informed that a bill will be brought in next session of Parliament to lay a heavy duty on the exportation of horses.

We are likewise informed, that another bill will be brought in to lay a tax upon all saddle horses, kept for pleasure, equal to what is now paid upon a chaise, the same to be paid for each horse.

It is imagined, that the fund arising from the above duties, will enable the government to take off the halfpenny a pot on porter, as their sole view in laying these duties is to reduce the exorbitant price of all kinds of necessaries.

The quantity of butter exported from Ireland, is said not to be less than 2000 firkins per week.

Letters from France mention, that after the late engagement in Corfica between the French and islanders, many dead bodies were found in the field of battle, which were discovered to be women in mens apparel.

The last letters from Virginia and Maryland mention, that several thousand acres of land have this year been sown with wheat, which formerly were used for the cultivation of tobacco, the profits of the former having been found to turn out to a better advantage to the planter.

We are told that a galleon near the Minorics has shipped off 10,000 firelocks, within a month past, supposed to be intended for Corfica.

It is rumoured that the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham strongly urged, in divers late councils, the necessity of Great-Britain's pursuing coercive measures to dispossess the French from their present footing in the island of Corfica. It is said that the next government dispatches from Leghorn will bring very agreeable advices, in consequence of certain relaxations on the part of the British Ministry.

A Gentleman who has been pretty accurate in his remarks, informs us, that 23,000 houses have been built within this city and its environs in the last three years.

Sunday in the afternoon the Earl of Rochford arrived at his house in Lower Grosvenor-street from Paris.

This morning the Earl of Rochford had a long conference with the Earl of Shelburne, at his house in Hill-street, Berkeley-square.

The sudden arrival of the Earl of Rochford from Paris (when he was not expected till the meeting of the Parliament) occasions various speculations; but the general opinion is, that some affairs of importance, and not his own private affairs, brought him to town.

An extra number of caulkers and riggers are now employed at Portsmouth, in fitting out several ships of war for immediate service.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French police arrived there from Algiers, advice was brought of an action near the last mentioned place, between the inhabitants and mountaineers, touching certain imposts laid upon the latter, wherein six thousand men had been killed on both sides.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 17.

We are informed that a Gentleman in London lately told off all the debts due to him in one of the American colonies, at the rate of four shillings in the pound.

A letter from Capt. Brown, who is arrived at North-Carolina, mentions, that on his passage thither, the 19th of August, in lat. 38, 50, long. 69, 46, he met with the ship York, Capt. Meriwether, bound from Virginia to Bristol, who in the morning of that day lost his main and mizen masts, in a violent gale of wind, or rather hurricane, and then lay as a wreck upon the water.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 14, 1768.

WHEREAS, by the advice of the Council, I published an advertisement the 21st of July last, notifying the loss the inhabitants sustained by fire at New-Real, in which it was recommended to the Ministers to preach proper sermons on the occasion, and to the Church-Wardens to make collections. In consequence thereof, I have received the following sums, viz.

	£. s. d.
Charles parish, Mr. Davenport,	3 0 4
Lunenburg, per Mr. Garland,	12 1 3
St. John's, King William, Mr. Skyring,	13 5 0
Bath, Disswiddie,	18 18 2
St. David's, King William, Mr. White,	6 15 8
Gloucester,	4 5 3
Lynhaven, Princess Anne,	7 9 3
Kingston, Gloucester, Mr. Dixon,	3 2 0
Surry, a farther collection,	1 5 0
Received, as per my former advertisement,	97 9 6

£. 167 11 6

All Church-Wardens that have made collections in their respective parishes are desired to pay them in, and in those parishes where collections have not already been made, it is again recommended to the Ministers and Church-Wardens that they be assisting in this charitable work, and contrive their collections to me as soon as possible, that I may convert them into bills of exchange, to be remitted for the relief of these poor people. A particular account of all such collections as shall come to my hands will be published in the Gazette, and conclude with a list of all such, from whom I have received nothing.

JOHN BLAIR.

THE Debtors to the Estate of Mr. EDWARD ATHAWES, late of London, Merchant, deceased, who have discontinued their Assignments to his Son, are desired to pay their Balances to me, to prevent Suits, which must otherwise be speedily commenced, according to the Power and Instructions received from his Widow and Administratrix.

BEN: WALLER.

T O B E S O L D,

On Wednesday the 21st of December, in Gloucester county, at the plantation of the late Hugh Spotwood, deceased, on Pianketank river,

EIGHT likely Virginia born SLAVES, stocks of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep; fifty barrels of corn, some tobacco, sundry sorts of household furniture, looms, hackles, and every kind of weaver's utensils, together with a number of other articles. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving bond and security to the executor, or to Mr. Hugh Walker, who will attend the sale.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said Spotwood's estate, are desired to pay the balances to Mr. Hugh Walker.

JAMES CITY county, November 16, 1768.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, for ready money, or short credit, on Wednesday the seventh of December next, at Charles City court-house, pursuant to the last will and testament of John Edloe, late of Lunenburg county, deceased,

A TRACT of land containing one hundred acres, on the Horse Bridge run, near the row in Charles City; it is good level land, with great plenty of oak and pine. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms by applying to

WILLIAM BARRETT.

NORFOLK, November 14, 1768.
TO BE SOLD,

At public sale, at the Norfolk Coffee-house, on Monday the 28th instant.

SEVERAL valuable SLAVES, some of which are good sawyers, and house servants. Also one improved lot on the west side of Church-street. Also a lot, warehouse, and wharf, in Portsmouth, joining on the south to Mr. Humphry Roberts, and to the north on the land of Mr. Andrew Sprowle. This lot has been already described, and with a small expence may be made very valuable, and fit for any ship of four hundred tons or under that burthen, for heaving down, loading or unloading. At the same time will be sold one share in the Town Point wharf. The above slaves and lots belong to the estate of Mr. William Bradley, and were made over to us, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors. One third of the purchase to be paid on or before the 15th of next month, and the remainder the 25th of April, the purchasers giving bond and security for the same.

THOMAS NEWTON, sen.
NEIL JAMIESON,
MATTHEW PHRIPP,
GOODRICH BOUSH,
JOHN WILSON,

Trustees.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 17, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Charles Goore, Esq; of Liverpool, that the subscriber, being regularly empowered by him, will call upon them for payment; therefore it is hoped they will be ready to discharge the same. 2w JACOB ALLAN.

NORFOLK, November 12, 1768.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Saturday the 26th instant, November, at the plantation of the late Col. Robert Tucker, deceased, on Deep Creek, the following articles belonging to the estate of said Robert Tucker, viz.

FOUR hogs, fifteen sheep, nineteen head of cattle, one horse, two carts, one boat, one plough, two whipsaws, one crosscut saw, one house frame, and a quantity of pine plank.

And, on Thursday the eighth day of December next, two Negro men will be sold at Norfolk, both of them have been accustomed to attend a mill, and one of them is an extraordinary good cooper. The terms will be made known at the sale.

THOMAS NEWTON, sen. } Exrs.
JOHN TAYLOR, }

November 10, 1768.

To be SOLD for ready money, by the subscribers, trustees of Mr. David Galloway, for the benefit of his creditors,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND in the counties of Northumberland and Lancaster, at the days herein after mentioned: One tract containing two hundred acres, in Wiccomico parish and county of Northumberland, lying upon the main branch of Great Wiccomico river, and joining the plantation of Mr. Charles Fallow, about one fifth of which is cleared and inclosed, and part of it very rich swamp. The improvements thereon are a dwelling-house, twenty by sixteen, a kitchen twelve feet square, and a tobacco house 31 by 16, double shedded, but few years built.

One other tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, on the said river, where is a considerable quantity of fine marsh, and on the west side of Downing's mill; the improvements thereon are a small brick house, with two plank floors, one kitchen, with a large brick chimney, a large brick cellar, with a loft over it, a tobacco house and corn house, with large orchards, both of apple and peach trees. The said tract is situated about four miles from the Court-house, and near the center of the county.

One other tract of land on the east side of the said mill, containing one hundred acres, chiefly cleared and without improvements. The sale of the above lands to be on the premises the 12th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Likewise, one piece of land containing seventy-five acres, in the county of Lancaster, joining the plantation of Mr. Anthony Sydnor; the improvements thereof are a dwelling house of two rooms, a convenient store-room, large loft, and good cellar under one roof, and a bed closet for an assistant to him; there are two brick chimnies to the said house; a kitchen twenty by sixteen, an old quarter and good tobacco house; also very good peach and apple orchards. It is undoubtedly the most convenient part of the county for trade, for Mr. Galloway assures that for many years the annual purchase was 300 hinds.

Also another piece of land containing fifty acres, on the north side of Corotoman, in Lancaster aforesaid, where is a good landing near to Laurie's ferry, a good dwelling house, and some fruit trees; which land is now in the possession of Christopher Christian. The two last mentioned pieces of land to be sold on the 15th day of the said month, after the sale of the other lands, upon the respective premises, where the trustees, or some of them, will attend.

All persons indebted to the said David Galloway are desired to make immediate payment of their debts to Richard Parker, who will attend the court to receive the same.

JAMES MILLS,
ARCHIBALD RITCHIE,
RICHARD PARKER.

November 7, 1768.

To be SOLD on Monday the 5th of December next, at Richmond town, in Henrico county,

UPWARDS of one hundred SLAVES, belonging to the estate of John Robinson, Esq; deceased. Credit will be allowed the purchasers until the 25th of April next, to giving bond and approved security to the administrators of that estate; and as the money arising from the sale is to be paid into the TREASURY, the administrators will not have it in their power to wait with the purchasers for payment after their bonds are due; they therefore hope that no person will purchase with an expectation of being indulged with longer credit. GEORGE BROOKE.

THOSE Gentlemen who purchased tickets in my LOTTERY, are desired to pay the money due for them to PEYTON RANDOLPH, PRESLY THORNTON, JOHN PAGE, and CHARLES CARTER, Esquires, or either of them. W. BYRD.

VERY little money having been received at the time of drawing Col. BYRD's LOTTERY, contrary to our expectations, we shall be much obliged to those now indebted for tickets to make their payments at, or before, the court of Oyer and Terminer, in December next. Mr. James Cocke is empowered to receive and give discharges for any money that shall be paid to him on this account.

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
PRESLY THORNTON,
JOHN PAGE,
CHARLES CARTER.

William & Mary College, Nov. 9, 1768.
To the Reverend the CLERGY of Virginia.

Reverend Brethren, I CANNOT refrain myself from soliciting you at this time, and in this the readiest and most expeditious manner, that there may be a convention of our body as soon as it can be had with convenience.

I dare say you have already anticipated in your thoughts the occasion of this request, and I flatter myself it will appear full as reasonable and agreeable to yourselves as it does to me.

I wish I may be so fortunate in appointing a day for this purpose that it may be generally convenient, and the weather at this season of the year may prove favourable for your coming to this place. I shall be happy therefore in having the opportunity to meet you, at our College, on the first day of the next month.

In the mean time, I am,
Reverend Brethren,
with the greatest esteem,
your most faithful and
affectionate servant,
JAMES HORROCKS.

November 7, 1768.

To be SOLD at public auction, on Thursday the 15th of next month, at King William court-house, being court day,

A TRACT of land containing about five hundred acres, with the following improvements on it, viz. a good dwelling house with two rooms on a floor, brick chimnies and cellar, kitchen, quarter, barn, and several other convenient houses. This land was the property of the late Mr. William Neale, deceased, and whereon he formerly lived; it is conveniently situated, being about three or four miles from Mattapony and Pamunkey rivers. The time of payment will be known at the day of sale, and made easy to the purchaser, on giving bond and approved security to the administrators of John Robinson, Esq; deceased.

Fredericksburg, October 30, 1768.

THE Gentlemen who were kind enough to take subscription papers for the subscriber, are requested to return them to him at Fredericksburg, or to the Printer hereof, at or before the December Oyer court next.

HENRY HEATH.

CUMBERLAND, October 23, 1768.

To be SOLD at Cumberland court-house, on Monday the 28th day of November next, being court day,

ABOUT Twenty choice SLAVES, belonging to the estate of Col. John Fleming, deceased. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving bond and security to THE EXECUTORS. N. B. Five per cent. discount will be allowed for ready money.

October 25, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Westmoreland county, on Sunday night last, a servant man named William Watkinson, he is an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks quick, wears his own hair which is long and black, he is pitted a good deal with the small-pox: Had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, and a striped worsted waistcoat, worsted stockings, and a cocked hat, and took with him a suit of light coloured cloth, with vellum button holes, a blue searought sailor's jacket, and a pair of trowsers. He was seen going down towards Northumberland. Whoever brings the said servant to me, shall have Forty Shillings reward, if taken in Virginia, if out of Virginia, Five Pounds.

JOHN TURBERVILLE.

FAIRFAX County, Sept. 28th, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber a servant man named Thomas Phoset, a weaver by trade, is about five feet seven inches high, has long black hair, had on a brown coat and breeches, and a red jacket, and has been but a little time in the country. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, so as I can get him again, shall have three pounds reward, paid by

SAMPSON DORELL, near Alexandria.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 20th day of October 1767, a well made Mulatto woman named TABB, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 26 years of age: She said she was with child, she has a very bold look and speech, and I imagine she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass for a free woman. Whoever conveys the said slave to me in Lancaster county, shall have Three Pounds, if taken in the colony, and Four Pounds, if out thereof. 3† THOMAS EVERITT.

VIRGINIA, &c.
BY HIS EXCELLENCY.
A PROCLAMATION,

For publishing the ratification of one Act of Assembly, and the repeal of one passed in April, 1767.

WHEREAS his Majesty was pleased in Council the 12th day of August, 1763, to signify his approbation and allowance of one act passed in the year above-mentioned, viz.

An act to confirm the titles to lands claimed by descent or purchase from aliens.

And was pleased also to signify his disallowance of five acts passed in the same year, intitled as follows, viz.

An act for the punishment of persons who shall aid or abet prisoners for debt to escape, or attempt to escape out of prison.

An act for establishing fairs in the town of Mecklenburg, in the county of Frederick.

An act to compel ships importing convicts or servants, infected with the small pox, or small pox, to perform quarantine.

An act to repeal an act passed in the 30th year of the reign of his late Majesty George the 2d, intitled an act to empower the Justices of the county of Norfolk to agree with persons to keep certain ferries, and to levy the expence thereof upon the inhabitants of the said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act for laying an additional duty upon slaves imported into this colony. I do therefore, in pursuance thereof, by this Proclamation, publish and declare that the said act is confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified: And that the said five acts are repealed, made void, and of none effect; and for the more solemn notification thereof, I do appoint this Proclamation to be read and published at the court house of the several counties within this Dominion; and the sheriffs are to take care the same be done accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, this 1st day of November, 1768, and in the 9th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third.

BOTETOURT.

GOD save the KING.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 8th day of December next, at the house of the late Mr. Commissary Robinson, in King and Queen county,

ABOUT fifty valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, belonging to the estate of the said Mr. Robinson. The purchasers will have credit until the 25th of April next, upon giving bond and security to J. S. RICHARD CORBIN, Adminr.

YORK, Nov. 7, 1768.

I DO hereby acquaint all persons concerned, that Mr. Cornelius Livingston has resigned my father's business, and that the whole is now transacted by Mr. William Goheen, to whom all persons are desired to make immediate payment.

J. H. NORTON.

Gloucester, October 19, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber the 5th of this instant, a Negro fellow named Sam, about five feet eight inches high; he stole a white horse about thirteen hands three inches high, was seen to pass Caroline Court-house the 11th of this instant, on his way to Mr. John Wiatt's, at Mr. Mann Page's plantation, near Bull Run. The said runaway had the usual clothing for labouring Negroes. Some vile person gave him a pass, signed with my name, to permit him to pass to the said Wiatt's, and to hire himself to any person. The aforesaid runaway is a good carpenter and cooper. Whoever will secure him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall have three pounds reward.

JASPER CLAYTON.

Maryland, CHARLES County, October 20, 1768.

RUN away yesterday from the subscriber, a yellow slave named Jem, between 45 and 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has got something risen on the bottom of his foot, which makes him walk lame; had on when he went away a country cloth jacket and breeches, new oz abrigs shirt, and old felt hat; has followed the water 3 or 4 years, and is pretty expert in that way, and may probably get on board of some vessel. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the county, four dollars, if taken in Virginia eight dollars, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

FRANCIS MASTIN.

To be SOLD at public sale, at Brunswick court-house, the 28th instant, being court day.

TWO tracts of LAND, late in the occupation of Mr. Frederick Epper, containing together by estimation 538 acres, conveyed by said Frederick Epper and Robert Ravenscroft, by deed of trust to Col. Theodorick Bland, for payment of an execution obtained by Mr. John Bland, merchant, of London, against said Robert Ravenscroft. The purchaser will have three months credit, on giving bond with good security to the subscriber, who will make a conveyance thereof.

3† THEODORICK BLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST CHARIOT, with harness for four horses. For terms apply to the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD for ready money or for yearly payments, ONE Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-two acres of extraordinary good LAND, lying on both sides of Sturgeon Run, in Brunswick county. For terms apply to Mr. George Nicholas in Dinwiddie county, Mr. Richard Adams at Richmond town, or the subscriber in Lancaster county. 6 THOMAS B. GRIFFIN.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 22d of December next, at Gabriel Penn's, in Amherst county, the estate of Mr. George Seaton, CONSISTING of about thirty valuable Virginia born SLAVES, amongst whom are ten likely young fellows. Also a flock of corn, cattle, &c. Six and twelve months credit will be given, on bond with security being given to ALEX: M'CAUL, } Trustees.
3 NEILL CAMPBELL, }

To be SOLD at the plantation where William Hamlett lives, near Boyd's ferry, in Halifax county, on Friday the 9th of December, About Thirty likely Virginia born SLAVES. The terms to be agreed on the day of sale. t.d.f. BEN: HARRISON.

To be SOLD on Monday the 5th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the plantation of Capt. Mordecai Throckmorton, deceased, in Caroline county, TWENTY likely Virginia born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchasers until the first day of May next, upon giving bond and security for the money, payable in Williamsburg, to GABRIEL THROCKMORTON, ROBINSON DANGERFIELD.

N. B. At the same time will be sold the plantation whereon Capt. Gabriel Throckmorton lately lived, in Caroline county; there is a very good and commodious dwelling house with all necessary out-houses, good orchards, and the land in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of June next, for one third of the money, until the 10th of June 1770, for one other third, and until the 10th of June 1771, for the remainder. The stocks of cattle, sheep, and hogs, will likewise be sold on 12 months credit. t.d.f.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, at Amelia court-house, the 24th of November, being court day, A TRACT of LAND containing 709 acres, about 5 miles above the court-house, convenient to church and mills, also the Negroes, stock of horses, cattle, hogs, &c. with the corn and fodder made on the plantation, which is in good order for cropping, and may be entered on immediately. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be shewed the land, &c. by Joseph Royall, who will attend on the premises the day before for that purpose. One half of the money to be paid on the day of purchasing, credit will be allowed for the other half, until the 20th of October, 1769. 3 RICHARD ROYALL.

Northumberland county, October 29, 1768. THERE is now a hogstead of tobacco remaining in Indian warehouse, formerly belonging to Betty Winter, inspected March 27, 1761, mark and weight as follows, viz. B W. No. 2. 1003. 113. 890. FORTUNATUS SYDNOR, } Insp^r.
JAMES KIRK. 3 }

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Samuel Cox, greeting. WE command you, that you appear before our justices of our court, for the county of Pittsylvania, sitting in chancery at the court-house of the said county, on the 3d Thursday in next month, to answer a bill exhibited against you by Thomas Tunstall, and this you shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witness William Tunstall, clerk of our said court, at the court-house this 25th of October, in the ninth year of our reign.

NORFOLK, October 30, 1768. Just imported in the Bowman, Capt. Stevenson, from Glasgow, and the Jordan, Capt. Woodford, from London, and to be sold cheap, for ready money or short credit, by the subscribers at their store near the Market House, Norfolk, A LARGE and complete assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS. Likewise good West-India RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES. t.f. LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

NORFOLK, September 28, 1768. To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of December next, (if not sold at private sale before) A TRACT of LAND, containing about 650 acres, pleasantly situated, in James City county, on Chickahomony river, about a mile above Barrett's ferry, and 10 miles from Williamsburg; the land is very good for all kind of stock, and is a good place for fishing and fowling; there is cleared land enough for 10 working hands, with all convenient houses. At the same time and place will be sold, all the stock of the plantation. The purchaser to pay 200l. down, and one third of the remainder in April next; the remainder part to be paid in April 1770. The purchaser to give bond and good security to GOODRICH BOUSH.

Cumberland, Sept. 29, 1768.

R UN away from the subscriber, a Negro man named HARRY, who is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a very sensible artful fellow, that speaks quick and plain; understands a little of the carpenter's business, is a good waterman, and has been much used to work on board of ships, at Cumberland town, in the time he belonged to Mr. Richard Littlepage. He has a wife in the neighbourhood of the said town, where I have good reason to believe he has resorted ever since he has been run away, and might be easily apprehended. If he leaves those parts, I am apprehensive he will endeavour to make his escape by water, therefore desire all persons, particularly masters of vessels, not to harbour or entertain the said Negro.

Also about the same time, a young Negro man named TOM, about 6 feet high, has a roguish look, and has lost part of one of his ears. He has been seen in Nansemond and Norfolk counties, and is supposed to be about the Disfoul Swamp. Whoever conveys the said run aways to me, shall have 5l. reward for each.

JOHN MAYO.

A S C H E M E of a LOTTERY, For raising the sum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot springs in Augusta county. 1 Prize of - £ 1000 is - - - - £ 1000
2 - - - - 500 each - - - - 1000
4 - - - - 250 - - - - 1000
5 - - - - 100 - - - - 500
50 - - - - 50 - - - - 2500
62 Prizes. £. 6000
4938 Blanks.
6000 Tickets at 20s. - - - - £. 6000
15 per cent. to be deducted from the Prizes.

The said LOTTERY will be drawn at Fredericksburg, under the management and direction of Messrs. Charles Dick, Charles Yates, John Stewart, Henry Mitchell, and John Glassell, of whom tickets may be had.

To be SOLD the following tracts of LAND, viz. A TRACT of LAND containing 600 acres or thereabouts, lying in St. Paul's parish, Stafford county, on the river Potomack; thirty acres of said land is meadow ground, equal in quality to any in this colony, and lately put in the best order for grass; likewise a quantity of salt marsh; the other part of the land produces great crops of corn and tobacco, and lies very convenient to church and several good mills; there is on the premises a good new dwelling-house with six rooms below, and three above, all with fire places, with every convenient out house; situated on a hill, that opens a most agreeable prospect for some miles up and down the river. Likewise a valuable tract of land in Cople parish, Westmoreland county, containing four hundred and twenty acres, as good as any land in the Northern Neck, lying perfectly level through the whole, with immensity of timber, fit for building ships, or otherwise, and convenient to Potomack river, where a quantity of fine fish and oysters may be had with little trouble. It lies within a few miles of two churches, and several good mills. The payment shall be made easy to the purchaser, by SAMUEL WASHINGTON

October 2, 1768.

STRAYED or stolen from King William court-house, about six weeks ago, a bay horse, about 14 hands high, with a black mane and tail, branded on the nigh shoulder L: on the nigh buttock W: paces, trots, and gallops, and draws very well in a chair. Whoever will bring the said horse to Mr. Holt Richeson, or secure him so as I may get him again, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. ALEX: GLASS STRACHAN.

R UN away from the subscriber in Goochland county, last July, a tall, slim, black, Virginia born fellow, named DICK, about 35 years of age, who has a surly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the usual cloathing of labouring Negroes, and is supposed to be harboured in Middlesex county, where he formerly lived. He is very sensible, and will endeavour to impose on the public, and pass for a freeman. I have lately been informed that he intends to leave the colony, therefore I must intreat of all commanders of vessels, and others, if such a person should offer his service, they will have him secured, and delivered to the subscriber, who will pay five pounds reward. LEONARD PRICE.

R UN away from the subscriber, in Cumberland county, the 3d of this instant October, a tall slim Mulatto man, named Tom Armstrong; he has had a bad scald head, and is pitted with the smallpox. I expect he will endeavour to get aboard of some vessel, and hereby forewarn all masters of vessels from being concerned with him; if they do, they need not expect any indulgence. I promise a generous reward, besides what the law allows, to any person who will take him up, and deliver him to me.

JOHN JUDE.

RICHMOND county, July 14.

R UN away about the 20th of May last, an East-India Indian, named Thomas Greenwick; he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own hair, which is long and black, has a thin visage, a very fly look, and a remarkable set of fine white teeth. A reward of 40s. will be paid the person who delivers him to the subscriber, besides what the law allows. WILLIAM COLSTON.

TO BE SOLD, UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the Double Top Mountain in Calpel county, late the property of Mr. John Rootes in Gloucester county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Roger Dixon, in Fredericksburg, who is empowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if desired.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 6, 1768.

A S C H E M E of a LOTTERY, for raising Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any six of them, towards building a new church in the town of Fredericksburg, and in the purchase of an organ for the said church.

1 Prize of	£. 500	is	£. 500
2 - - - -	250	each	500
4 - - - -	100	- - -	400
8 - - - -	50	- - -	400
8 - - - -	25	- - -	200
10 - - - -	10	- - -	100
180 - - - -	5	- - -	900
213 Prizes.	- - - - -	- - -	3000
2787 Blanks.	- - - - -	- - -	- - -
3000 Tickets, at 20s. each,	- - - - -	- - -	3000
£. 15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes.	- - - - -	- - -	450

The said Lottery will certainly be drawn on the 28th of December next, (being the day after St. John's) at the town-house in Fredericksburg, under the direction of Messrs. Page, Fielding Lewis, Charles Dick, Roger Dixon, Joseph Jones, Hugh Mercer, James Mercer, Charles Washington, Lewis Willis, George Weedon, Charles Yates, and Francis Thornton, Gentlemen, of any six or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the said Gentlemen, if bespoke in time. Prizes not demanded within six months after their publication in the Virginia Gazette, will be deemed as generously given to promote the above purposes, and will then be applied accordingly by the managers aforementioned.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD at private SALE, SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in Charles City, pleasantly situate on James river; 4 acres of land, with a water grist mill, on Mayser's creek, in the same county; and two thousand acres of land in Halifax county; they will be sold altogether, or divided into lots, as may best suit the purchasers. These lands were the estate of Mr. William Kennon, and are conveyed to us (with others his trustees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a sale of these lands has been before advertised, but not effected; it may not be improper, to assure the public, that an absolute disposal of them is now intended; and that we shall be ready at all times to receive proposals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. John Christian (who lives thereon) will shew the land in Charles City. RICHARD RANDOLPH, JAMES BELSCHES, JERMAN BAKER.

S C H E M E of a LOTTERY

FOR disposing of one hundred and forty-six LOTS of LAND, in the town of Hanover, yet remaining unsold. The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the river, which have been sold, not being less than £. 20, which is far below what was given for several near the river.

lots	value	rent.
Inspection at Page's, 5 lots, at 12 years purchase,	840	70
Do. Crutchfield's, 6 lots at do.	720	60
	1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20	135	2700
	4260	130
137 Prizes.	137	-
263 Blanks.	-	-
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000

The said lottery will be drawn at Mr. Anthony Hay's in Williamsburg, as soon as the tickets are disposed of. Those who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry interest from that time. Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompson, and Jermain Baker, Esqrs; managers, or three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the subscriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3s. the First Week, and 2s. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.